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REHEARSAL.

Why the Whiggs call me a Non-juror? They throw all the Dirt in the World upon the Revolution by it. I will not tell them what I am. Since they will not tell me their Authors.

3. Mr. Hoadly Lampoons Himself, by Setting his Name to his own Works. 3. He makes the Revolution the Middle State betwixt Tyranny and Anarchy.

This no Fair Instance.

He puts the Revolution upon the Foot of Resistance. For which he is Corrected by Dr. Sherlock. must showys Except ing Lord office

7. The late King James made no Resistance.
7. The Revolution, tho' a Good, yet no Cheap Bargain.
Mr. Hoadly must find out some other Instance.

SATURDAY, June 19. 1708.

(1.) Country-man. OU have ill Luck, Master, they take you for a Non-juror, and Turn every thing you fay as if meant

against the Revolution.

Rehearsal. This is only to stop my Month, that I may not Detect the Principles and Practices of a Wicked Generation of Men among us who fet the World in a Flame. But I have already Warded that Blow, and Convinc'd them (at least all others) that they are those who Blacken the Re-volution. If I talk of Adam or Noah, of the Primogeniture in those Times, or the Divifion of Nations after the Flood, they say all this makes against the Revolution! If I Quote a Text of Scripture, or Repeat the known Laws of the Land, they Cry all this is upon the Revolution! If I speak of Tyranny or Oppression, of Rebellion or Usurpation, of Swearing, Lying, or Cheating, or almost of any fort of Wickedness, all this (say they) must be meant of the Revolution! Now I leave the World to Judge, who Blacken the Re-volution most, they who Apply all these things to it, or I who speak not a Word of it, but Discourse in General of Government, of the Laws of God, and the known Laws of the Land? And as to the giving them Satisfaction whether I am a Juror or Non-juror, who or what I am, I take it not to Concern the Cause; nor do I owe them so much Obligation. Besides, they should shew me good Example. Why do's not the Author or Authors of the Book of the Rights tell us His or Their Names and what Rights tell us His or Their Names, and what | fort of Folks they are? who is Anthor of the Advice to Elettors, and a Hundred other |

Pamphlets and Papers that are thrown out in the Dark? And if we are at Blind-Man's-Buff, Why shou'd I Discover my felf, and spoil the Play.

(2.) Country-m. But Mr. Hoadly is not one of these, He sets his Name to what Him-self do's Write!

Rehearf. If he had Preach'd in a Mask, I believe he won'd not have Repented it at

this Day!

Country-m. This is a little Insulting. Come leave off your Bantering. And Gird your Armour Close, he has found out what you have so often Ask'd him, that is, a Purgatory, a Middle state betwixt Heaven and gatory, a Middle state betwixt Heaven and Hell, betwixt Absolute Government, and Lawless Confusion. And now you are oblig'd by your Promise to become his Convert, and to take him hereafter for your Magnus Apollo.

Rehears. I will keep my Promise to him, tho' he shou'd Defeat me. And I will give

him a Hundred Thanks for his Pains. For he will Rid me out of fome Difficulties.

Country-m. Then Listen; you are almost Conversed already. For a Willing Mind is half the Cure half the Cure.

(3.) In his Measures of Submission, p. 79. he comes Directly to your Question, and puts the Objection thus, "The Government of the worst of Ty-

" rants is better than Anarchy, and Confu" fion, and the Infolence of a Lawlefs Mul" titude; and therefore it is better to bear " all Oppression than to Oppose them.

Rehears. The Objection is fairly put. I long to know his Answer.

Country-m. He lays, "There wou'd be

Country-m. He lays, " fome Colour in this Objection, were " there no Middle Condition between Tyranny and Anarchy; or were it impos-" into a Lawless and Ungovern'd Condition. But I fee no Necessity of any fuch thing. We have had an instance of a King of England

And so he go's on to Describe very Elegantly the Glory and Happiness of the

Revolution, brought to pass by our Oppositi-

on to King James.

(4.) Rehearf. This was not Fair -- We must always Except my Lord Mayor! He Supposes me to be a Non-juror, then it was not Generous to Pinch me here! He knows I must not Answer for my Self! But I will Ast the Non-jurn for once, that he may have the full Scope of his Argument. And now in the Person of a Non-juror I say to Mr. Hoadly, That one Smallow makes no Summer. And that he do's not Win except he make Good his Leap; that is, shew some other Example besides the Revolution. For if Opposing of Kings be so Gentle and Easy a Matter, that no Harm comes of it, it is strange it shou'd never Happen in the World but On e! Thus fays the Non-juror in his own Defence, and as far as Safely he may.

(5.) But now, Mr. Hoadly, I have fome-thing Elfe to fay to you. How come you, with Observators and Reviews, and the Rest of the Mobb-Authors, to put the Revolution upon the Deposing Point? You say (ibid) That the Nation withdrew its Allegeance from King James, and not only not Affifted him, but Joined with these who came to Oppose him. And this was before he had Abdicated. And it was upon the Point of Abdication that the Convention went, (as all the World knows) and that Thereby the Throne became Vacant. Your late Patron Dr. Sherlock (who Presented you to the Parish of St. Peter's, Poor, but Repented it afterwards when he found what Principles you were of) wou'd Pull your Ears for this, if he were alive, for he, even after his Conversion, and in his Reasons for it, Condemns all those Utterly who had any Hand in the Revolution, before it was brought about; tho' he found good Reasons to Comply with it afterwards, and got the Deanry of St. Paul's for it, to flew that his Dollrin was Approv'd. He did not put the Revolution upon the Foot of Resi-For, &c. to make it as Black as the 30th of January. For which I have given them

due Correction, I desire you to Read it for your Edification.

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(6.) Therefore I except against your Infrance of the Revolution, as to the Confequences of Resistance. For the late King James made no Resistance, he fought no Battle, but Disbanded his Army and withdrew. Which the Convention Adjudg'd to be Abdicarion. And if a King go's away from his Throne and leaves it Vacant, it need not Cost much Blood for Another to step into it, when ther is no body to Ress him.

(7.) But it cost fome Blood in Scotland and much more in Ireland. Where it is Modestly Computed that not less than 300000 Souls Perished in two Years time by the Sword, and the Famin occasion'd by it. Besides the Thousands of Families that are Ruin'd by it. And if we put in to the Account our Wars abroad ever fince the Revolution; with all the Treasure it has Cost, and may cost before we come to the End of it—I fay, when all this is Computed, the Revolution, tho' it was a very Good Bargain, yet we have no Cause to Bragg that it has been so Exceeding Cheap. But no Doubt it was worth all it has Cost Us, and Ten times as much!

Rehears. Mr. Hoadly says in his Measure &c. p. 83. "That the Prospect of being free from the insupportable Evils of " Popery and Tyranny are well Purchased by this War which hath followed.

Rehears I dispute it not, tho' himself fays it is ftill but in Prospect. But the Evil, the Expense of Blood and Treasure is Prefem, And the Prospect of that is not over yet? I wish it may soon. And if a bare Abaication has had such Effetts, what would a Resistance have done? So that Mr. Hoadly must find out some other Instance to make Us in Love with Resi-

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